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cranial nerves.

test a person's cranial nerves?

coordination, ability to follow instructions,

O. Okay. Tell me about the cranial nerves.

What -- I mean, what do you mean -- how would you

A. Okay. I would ask them to do things like

check the back of their throat and see if they have

stick their tongue out. I'd use a tongue blade to

a gag reflex, see if they can clench their teeth

together, pump their cheeks out, raise their

Page 81 Page 83 eyebrows, shrug their shoulders, blink if you touch Q. All right. We were talking about --1 2 their cornea, things like that. 2 MR. GUARINO: Can I --Q. Okay. How might the HEENT assist in making 3 3 MS. McCREADY: Sure. MR. GUARINO: We have been at this for an a differential diagnosis of -- of a patient who has 4 5 got -- whether or not they have got a subarach- --5 hour and -subarachnoid hemorrhage? 6 MS. McCREADY: Sure. Do you want to take a 7 A. If they have got a headache, could be sinus 7 break? 8 MR. GUARINO: -- 20 minutes. Can we take a 8 infection. So like if you press on their cheeks and 9 g they have head pain, face pain, could be a sinus break? 10 10 infection. If you look at their ears, if they have MS. McCREADY: Absolutely. 11 an ear infection, could be, you know, causing head 11 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Off record, 10:22 a.m. 12 pain, headache. 12 (Recess taken.) Q. Okay. Anything else on the HEENT that 13 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: On record, 10:31 p.m. --13 comes to mind --14 14 I'm sorry -- a.m. 15 A. No. 15 MS. McCREADY: Okay. Thank you. Thanks. Q. On the topic of differential diagnosis of a 16 Q. -- right now? Okay. And how about the 16 17 neuro exam? What might that -- what would you be 17 subarachnoid hemorrhage, aside from taking -- you 18 would agree that you would need to take a careful 18 looking for if you were trying to make a 19 history in order to determine whether or not a 19 differential diagnosis of a patient with a 20 patient has a subarachnoid hemorrhage. I mean, 20 subarachnoid hemorrhage? 21 would you agree with that? 21 A. I would be looking to see whether they were 22 A. Yes. 22 neurologically intact, whether their speech was 23 Q. Okay. And what else would you -- what 23 clear, whether they were walking normally, whether 24 they could heel to toe, balance is okay, they else -- what other tools, resources -- resources 24 could -- their cranial nerves were normal. 25 might an emergency room practitioner use to make a Page 82 Page 84 differential diagnosis of a subarachnoid hemorrhage? Q. Okay. Anything else that comes to mind? 1 1 2 2 A. No. A. Physical exam. 3 3 Q. Okay. And tell me about the -- what about Q. Okay, Any other tools that you might use 4 as an emergency room practitioner to make a 4 a physical exam would assist in a differential 5 5 differential diagnosis of a patient who has got a diagnosis? 6 subarachnoid bleed -- or to determine whether or not 6 A. Of subarachnoid hemorrhage? 7 they have a subarachnoid bleed? 7 Q. Yes. 8 8 A. Well, you could consider doing a CAT scan. A. Well, you do a -- what I call an HEENT, 9 9 head, eyes, ears, nose, throat; and a neck exam. You could consider doing a spinal tap. Q. Okay. In your experiences working at Cross 10 And then if the person was complaining of a 10 11 headache, then I would do a neuro exam. 11 Roads, in the emergency department, do you -- as a 12 Q. Okay. What do you mean by "neuro exam"? 12 nurse practitioner, as an advanced nurse 13 A. Whether they're alert, they're oriented, 13 practitioner, are you -- do you have the authority 14 what their level of consciousness is, what their 14 to order CAT scans? 15 speech is like, what their gait is like, 15 A. Yes. But in order to do a CAT scan, the

patient has to be med-evac'd here to Anchorage.

Q. Okay. Because you don't have CAT scan

Q. All right. So -- all right. So if you --

so in the case of -- let's say the one patient you

discussed who -- well, it sounds like two patients

were med-evac'd to Anchorage and then to Seattle, at

least that you know of in your -- in your experience

or practice. And were those patients also -- were

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capability out there?

A. No.

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they med-evac'd to Anchorage to have a CT done? 1 2 Do --

A. Yes.

4 Q. Is that the purpose of sending them to Anchorage?

A. Well, we don't keep patients out there if they're, like, too sick for us to take care of. If we can't diagnose them there, you know, then we don't keep them there. That's the purpose, is to get them to a higher level of care.

Q. Got it. Okay. How about your experience in training -- well, let me start with your experience dealing with chronic pain patients. Is that -- is that -- have you had experience dealing with chronic pain patients in your practice?

A. Yes.

Q. All right. And I guess I'm going to focus right now on your practice as a nurse practitioner after you graduated with your master's in nursing. What sort of experience have you had dealing with chronic pain patients?

21 22 A. I've had quite a number of patients who 23 have come repeatedly asking for, you know, 24 prescription refills, patients with chronic 25 headache, a patient with chronic back pain, a

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more like seeking more and more narcotics, then I 2 usually refer them to a chronic pain place. Like my 3 patients in the village, I refer them to ANMC to get into the chronic pain contract. Private sector 4 5 patients I'll refer to a chronic pain person. 6

Q. Okay. And one of the -- let me just ask you this: If you're dealing with a patient who is a chronic patient, one of the things you would want to know, if they're presenting to you at a clinic or an emergency room, is whether or not they're actually looking for pain medication?

A. Right.

Q. Okay. And what else would you want to know?

A. I would want to know: Okay, what brings them to the clinic right now? Is it because they have run out of meds, and they just need a refill? Is it because their pain is worse? Is their pain new?

I would want to know the stresses that are going on in life, because a lot of times the stressors will increase chronic pain.

Q. Okay.

A. So I would want, you know, kind of a psychosocial history as well as just probably a

Page 86

patient with chronic hip pain, knee pain.

Q. Okay. And did you receive any training at UAA about dealing with some chronic pain patients?

A. Not that I can remember.

Q. Okay. And so what's your practice in terms of dealing with patients who have a chronic pain problem? And -- and let me focus now on your experience working in the emergency department.

And let me clarify. A moment ago when you said, you know, you've had a lot of experience dealing with chronic pain patients presenting looking for refills in medication, are you talking about at the -at the emergency department at Cross Roads or --

A. No. It could be in any clinic.

15 Q. Okay. And so how do you -- what's your 16 practice in terms of dealing with chronic pain 17 patients?

18 A. My practice is initially to figure out 19 what's going on. Like is this a chronic pain issue? 20 Like the first time a person comes to me, I don't 21 know necessarily that it's going to turn out to be a 22 chronic thing. But if the patient comes to me

repeatedly or the patient gets a history of repeated 24 pain, you know, then I will treat them oftentimes to

25 a certain extent. And then if it becomes more and

repeat physical exam. 1

2 Q. And would you agree you also need to do a 3 careful history of the patient who is a chronic pain patient --

A. Yes.

Q. -- who comes into either an emergency room setting or clinic setting?

A. Yes.

9 Q. All right. Is it -- does getting a careful 10 history -- does it have the same importance for a 11 chronic pain patient as for a patient who comes in 12 that's not a chronic pain patient?

A. Yes.

14 Q. Okay. So it's -- it's the same level of 15 importance. You want to get a -- you want to 16 understand why the patient is there and to get a 17 current history and a past history. Is that 18 correct?

A. Yes.

20 Q. All right. And what -- and why would you 21 do that? What does it help you do as a 22 practitioner?

23 A. Determine whether there's changes in the 24 patient's condition that warrant further evaluation. 25

Q. Okay. And let me just go back to patients

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with a subarachnoid hemorrhage. Would you agree 1 2 that it's important that emergency care providers be 3 familiar with a presentation of a subarachnoid

4 hemorrhage? 5

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A. Yes.

Q. Okay. And would you agree that it's important that providers -- emergency room providers have a basic understanding of -- that -- that the presentation of a subarachnoid hemorrhage could vary, that it's not always the same?

A. Yes.

Q. All right. Going back to patients with -who may have a subarachnoid hemorrhage, where that's part of a differential diagnosis. I just want to make sure I have sort of exhausted everything that you would be concerned about looking at as an emergency room provider in a patient where -- that's part of your differential diagnosis.

We have gone over the physical exam, the neurological exam, and a history. Is there anything else that you would want to know as a provider, in terms of trying to figure out whether or not a patient who presents has a subarachnoid hemorrhage?

A. And how is this patient presenting?

Q. Okay.

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problems, like vision changes, nausea and vomiting, 2 all the things that I mentioned before, trouble with speech, then I would think, hmm, you know, the red 3 4 flag would go up.

Q. Okay. When you say -- have you ever had a patient come to you and say, I had a thunderclap headache?

A. No, but patients will say -- you know, if you say, did this come on suddenly or slowly, you know, they will tell you whether it was sudden or

12 Q. And is that generally a question you would ask if a patient came to you with a severe head 13 pain, that you would want to know if it came on 14 15 suddenly or if it came on slowly?

16 A. A lot of times.

17 O. Is it important to know whether or not a 18 patient's headache is -- had a sudden onset?

A. Yes.

20 Q. Okay. And -- and -- and why would that be, that you would want to know that? As an emergency 21 22 room provider, why would you want to know whether or 23 not their headache had a sudden onset?

A. So that you could work through what your 24 25 differential diagnosis is.

Page 90

A. No. I'm -- I'm asking you. Is this a person -- like you're asking me, I think: How does a person with a subarachnoid hemorrhage -- I don't know. I -- I think I might be confused on what you're asking me.

Q. Okay. Well, I guess I'm trying to understand your -- you have worked as an emergency room provider. Okay? And -- well, let me -- let me just start back at the beginning.

10 MR. GUARINO: No, please don't do that. 11 THE WITNESS: Yeah, let's don't go back that

12 far.

13 MR. GUARINO: We're never getting her out of 14 here anytime if we're going to do that.

15 BY MS. McCREADY:

16 Q. Well, I don't mean back to the beginning,

17 but if you have a patient who presents -- in your -in your experience as an emergency room

18 19 practitioner, when is it that a subarachnoid

hemorrhage would come into your differential 20

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A. If the patient had a sudden onset of a 22 23 really bad headache, often they, you know, refer to that as a thunderclap headache. If the patient had 24

25 a stiff neck, if the patient had neurologic Page 92

Q. Okay. When you -- well, do you know -- let 1 2 me ask you this: Do you know what the standard of 3 care is for a patient, once they're diagnosed with a 4 subarachnoid hemorrhage, once they're actually --5 it's determined that they have a subarachnoid 6 hemorrhage, do you know what the standard of care is for treating them? 7

A. Well, you would turn them over to a neurologist or a neurosurgeon.

10 Q. Okay. And anything else? I guess I'm just 11 trying to get at: Are you going to be offering any 12 opinions in this case on the standard of care of 13 treating a patient who has got a subarachnoid 14 hemorrhage?

A. No.

(Exhibit 2 marked.)

17 BY MS. McCREADY:

18 Q. Okay. On your report, which I have just 19 marked as Exhibit 2 -- and is that a copy of the --20 your report in this case?

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22 Q. All right. I am just wondering what --23 what it is you did review before you drafted that 24 report. 25

A. What it is I did review?